THE DAILY GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29 1878 Price, Five Cents

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Timely Remarks of Sherman

CINCINNATI August 28 —At the close of the session of the Chamber of Commerce the Secretary of the Treasury Jn Sherman was introduced to the merchants by Jno Shillito and well He was greeted with the spirited but cautiously as follows G — It gives me a great pleasure to get into business men of Cincinnati I feel proud that I may get a great deal to do with much of what I take this opportunity to congratulate you that by the honesty of purpose and patriotic position you have maintained the credit of your place have never seen in the country the only [illegible] pleasantness flowing the future more is to me than which I believe [illegible] [illegible] I can congratulate you that the currency is sound [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

PUBLISHED
By the GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
DAILY—TWENTY-FOUR COLUMNS,
Eight Dollars per Annum, Five Dollars for Six Months
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for Three Months
One Dollar per Month
WEEKLY—FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS,
Two Dollars per Annum, Payable in Advance.
TERMS FOR ADVERTISING,
Will be made known on application to the office

Republican State Ticket

For Congress,
HON. J. B. BELFORD.

For Governor,
F. W. PITKIN, of Ouray.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
H. A. W. TABOR, of Leadville.

For Secretary of State,
N. H. MELDRUM, of Larimer Co.

For State Treasurer,
N. S. CULVER, of El Paso Co.

For State Auditor,
E. K. STIMSON, of Pueblo.

For Attorney-General,
C. W. WRIGHT, of Denver.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
J. C. SHATTUCK.

Regent of State University,
H. M. HALE, of Gilpin County.

County Ticket.

For Senator,
J. C. HELM.

For Representatives,
IVORY PHILLIPS,
R. DOUGLAS.

For Justice of Peace,
G. H. STEWART.

For County Commissioner,
C. R. HUSTED.

For Constable,
L. C. DANA, for long term.
J. E. CLARK, for short term.

For Road Overseer,
W. B. JONES.

Who was "scooped" last night?

Nearly all of the large army of the Khedive of Egypt has been disbanded. Gen. Stone is almost the only American soldier

W. W. Corcoran, the philanthropist, has just supplemented his previous liberal bequests to the University of Virginia with $50,000, to endow a chair of natural history.

"The National Greenback, Work and Labor Party" is the name of a party in Nebraska. This is a misnomer. It should be called the anti work and labor party, for its members are trying to get a living without working for it.

The *Inter-Ocean* closes an article in which it tries to show that there has been a great contraction of the currency since the war, with the words, "We hope we shall not be called upon to discuss this subject again, for it is not a very pleasant task."

The New Hampshire legislature makes it a state prison offense to be a tramp. The legislature is mainly composed of hard-working farmers who have no sympathy for a man who will not work unless he receives big wages.

A fresh accession to the greenback party says: "Hard Times! hard times! and all owing to the policy of the Republican party. There's the grasshoppers of 1874, and the flood of 1878, and now comes the yellow fever, all under a Republican administration. It's time for a change."

The St. Paul *Globe* (Dem.) says "With a majority in both houses of congress assured to the democrats, we may fairly look for a revolution in the management of public affairs." We have no doubt of it. With one oranch democratic we came very near having a revolution in May.

Hon. J. Q. A. King addressed the democracy of Pueblo on Wednesday night. He spent about one third of his time in abusing the *Chieftain* for abusing him. About fifty were present and no enthusiasm was manifest. The *Chieftain* took its revenge by treating King with silent contempt. No mention of the meeting or "distinguished orator" appeared in yesterday morning's issue.

The French society for the prevention of cruelty to animals have a cottage at the exhibition to show various apparatus and methods for doing their work. An instrument for blunting the teeth of dogs so that when mad they cannot tear the skin is on exhibition. The inventor expresses a willingness to let a mad dog bite at him after the animal's teeth have been blunted. Devices for protecting draught horses, birds, cattle in slaughter houses, and bees, are also on exhibition.

Among to the wise political observations of the *News* yesterday morning was one that "General Garfield is making a very active canvass in Ohio with a very strong probability of being left." We are afraid that the *News* will get left on that prophecy as General Garfield's new district has about 12,000 republican majority.

Carter Harrison, of Illinois, has General Shields stumping his district to relieve him of the odium of having voted for a Confederate brigadier in the place of a gallant union general. He hopes to conciliate the Irish by these means. Patterson ought to do something of this kind to conciliate the Irish vote, for he voted against his own countryman with Harrison.

When our greenback friends talk to the laboring man about the great reduction in their wages, they forget to make mention of a still greater reduction in the necessaries of life. In 1864 skilled labor in the east brought about $3.00 a day. In 1878 skilled labor in the east brings $1.50 a day. Instead of present wages being starvation wages they are really better than in 1864, because they will purchase more of the necessaries of life. We give the following quotations of New York prices of provisions in 1864 and 1878 to show this:

	1864.	1878.	Reduction. to per cent
Flour, per barrel	7.10	3.00	61 "
Corn, per bushel	1.38	55¾	66 "
Coffee, lb	47¾	16	57 "
Molasses, gal	1.00	43	63 "
Pork, bbl	26.50	9.75	59 "
Lard, lb	14¾	7¾	65 "
Sugar, lb	25.	8¾	

It will be seen that with the single exception of flour the prices of provisions have been reduced more than wages.

The reduction in prices is still greater in other commodities which are more or less essential in various ways and quantities to the people. We will give a few quotations:

	1864.	1878.	Reduction. 16 per cent
Coal, ton	850	375	87 "
Cotton, lb	83	10¾	87 "
Iron, Scotch pig, ton	63.00	24.50	59 "
Wool, lb	70	30	57 "
Prints, yd	40	6	85 "
Ginghams, yd	40	6	85 "
Canton Flannel, yd	65	8	88 "
Brown Muslins, yd	55	8	85 "

It should be remembered that the above quotations are from the New York wholesale markets. One dollar will buy about as much to-day as $2.50 would in 1864. A careful consideration of these tables should be given in connection with the cry of hard times made by Mr. Patterson at the court house last evening.

THE TENNESSEE ISSUE.

The Tennessee republican convention met last week and nominated a state ticket. Their resolutions are in marked contrast with those of the late democratic convention in the same state. The first resolution reads:

The republican party of Tennessee, while reaffirming its devotion to the great principles of the republican party, yet from its organization down to the present moment we are opposed to repudiation of any kind or by any means; that we favor the payment of all liabilities of the state according to the terms of the obligation, except so far as creditors may voluntarily concede more favorable terms; that the last democratic legislature, in failing to accept the proposition of compromise offered by the creditors showed themselves unworthy of the office of legislators and unfit representatives of an honest people, willing to do right and avoid the odium of repudiation. We arraign the democratic party of Tennessee for its inconsistency and its recreancy to public trust in failing to meet the question of state liabilities with frankness and honesty in its recent declaration of principles, so-called, as set forth in its late convention.

The efforts of the legislature to repudiate the state debt last year are well known. An offer of the creditors to take fifty cents on a dollar was indignantly rejected, and while the majority were discussing whether they would pay 33⅓ per cent. or nothing the legislature adjourned. The republican platform comes out square against "repudiation of any kind or by any means," condemns the last legislature for its dishonesty and the odium it has brought on the people of the state. It also arraigns the democratic party for not making a stand for or against repudiation. This last arraignment reflects very severely on the democracy. If it was opposed to repudiation it should have so stated, as it is the leading state issue. The platform found time to condemn republican frauds in Florida and elsewhere, but had no word of condemnation for those who would violate the plighted faith of their state toward her creditors. The reported steals of officeholders thrill the Tennessee democracy with indignation, but it can calmly contemplate the proposed state steal of millions of dollars from its creditors. The people of the state now have an opportunity to choose between the two tickets. One represents honesty and the other repudiation. If the latter prevails, the average morality and intelligence of the Tennesseean is much below our estimate.

Belknap on Grant.

It is amusing to note how many good traits Grant's friends are discovering these days. The other evening I found myself sitting elbow to elbow with one of Grant's cabinet ministers. Like most whom Grant favored in the later years of his power, this ex-cabinet officer fell under the bane of public opinion and has been one of the best abused men in the country. It may be he deserved it, and it may be he was more sinned against than sinning; that is neither here nor there, in this relation. He is an extremely cautious man. Slow of speech. Tenacious of opinion. Not a brilliant pleader, but an unusually sound lawyer. So those say who have practiced with him him at the bar. The conversation naturally turned on Grant and the alleged European interview then just published.

"Judge," said I, "will Grant be renominated?"

"It looks like it; that is, if he will accept the nomination," said the Judge.

"Is there any doubt of his accepting it?"

"I think there is; I do not think he wants it. I know he did not want his second nomination."

"He would be a strong candidate?"

"Yes; the strongest, I think. General Grant is a very strong man—in many respects the strongest I ever saw. He has a hold on the people of this country which no other man has." *Washington Correspondence Boston Post, (Dem.)*

Garfield's Conditions of Conciliation.

Any man, however fearlessly he may have fought us, however courageous and forcible may have been his resistance to the Union, if he bows to its supremacy and acknowledges the rightness of our cause, he is our brother from this day forward and forever. [Applause.] But with the man, or the party, or the state that denies the rightness of our cause and the wrongfulness of other causes, we will make no compromise forever [applause], and we believe that our children after us will stand in our tracks and defend the right we have fought for. That is our conciliation. That we offer to the south—to everbody, and this without compromise, without let up, anywhere and everywhere. *Speech at Warren, Ohio.*

Floods of Greenbacks.

One shower never was enough for anything. Every one knows that it only starts things, and must be followed by copious, frequent and deluging rains. One shower, indeed! Two feet of greenbacks, when we have seen the noble James rise twenty-five feet!! *—Richmond (Va.) Dispatch (Dem).*

Something to Think About.

When the democracy had complete control, laborers, both white and black, were degraded. No one was honorable whose hands were stained with toil. In the south laborers were regarded as "chattel," and in the north as "mud sills."

A Description of Kearney.

Kearney answers to the description of a comet. His orbit is eccentric, and he is chiefly composed of gas.—*New York Star.*

FINE IMPORTED CHINESE
[illegible]
GENUINE.
For sale by QUONG HANG.
Opposite the Post Office. TEJON STREET

AT FORSYTH'
JEWELRY STORE!
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
Just Received!
[illegible] FRESH
Elegant COLORADO STONES
mounted in the finest gold.

Cheyenne Valley Sheep Farm
A PURE MORGAN STALLION with eleven strains of pure Morgan blood ready for service at $25.00; also 250 pure bred Merino rams, some acclimatized and others not; to be seen at the above ranch. d6m
W. A. CUTHELL, Prop.

S. P. GUTSHALL,
DEALER IN
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS,
WINDOWS, BLINDS, ETC.
LIME, CEMENT, & PLASTER HAIR
Rates on Chicago Lumber lower than ever before.
Yard, corner Cascade Avenue and Cucharas St

S. B. Westerfield & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furniture,
Carpets
—AND—
BURIAL CASKETS.
Prices the very lowest.

S. E. SESSIONS,
Carpenter and Builder
Shop, rear of lot on Tejon Street, opposite the Postoffice.
CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR BUILDING.
I AM PREPARED TO
MOVE BUILDINGS
Large or small, on short notice, and in the most careful manner.
JOB WORK at LOW PRICES a SPECIALTY.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Manitou Park Hotel
Great Health Resort.
Trout Fishing.
Bear Hunting.
[illegible] opened in April, 1878, under the management of Mr. Lyman K. Bass. PASS by STAGE CARRIAGE leaves the Manitou and Hotels Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. for the Park, returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. FARE—Single ticket, $5; round trip tickets, $8. Families of five or more at reduced rates. Board $2.50 to $3.00 per day. Table of the best. SPECIAL TROUT DAY A SPECIALTY. Distance, 25 miles; up the famous Ute Pass. To secure seats in stage, address Denver News Company, or Manitou.
DR. W. A. BELL, Proprietor
LYMAN K. BASS, Manager.

Perry House,
ALAMOSA, COL.
This large and new Hotel has just been completed and opened to the public. It is newly furnished throughout with all the modern improvements, being one of the largest hotels in Southern Colorado.
Excursion Parties and tourists, wishing to hunt or fish will find trout and game in abundance, with which the tables are at all times supplied. Trout can be found in abundance near the Hotel in the Rio Grande river.
Stage office in the Hotel to all parts of [illegible] New Mexico and Arizona. First-class Livery connected with the house.
JOSEPH PERRY, Prop.
T. J. FOLEY, Clerk.

National Hotel,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
CRAWFORD & QUEREAU, Props.
This house is conveniently located, commanding a fine view of the mountains, and is in every way a most desirable stopping place. The table is unsurpassed by any hotel in the state, and the rooms, which are large and airy, are luxuriously furnished.

Colorado Springs Hotel,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
J. F. ATHERTON, Proprietor.
This hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Rooms refitted and repaired throughout.
A pleasant home for parties visiting Colorado. The best location, finest table, and most luxurious apartments in the city.
Strictly first-class in all respects. Terms

Crawford House.
W. S. BANKER, Proprietor
BURT A. BANKER, Clerk.
The old reliable Crawford House will still continue under the present management, to be the peer of any hotel in the city

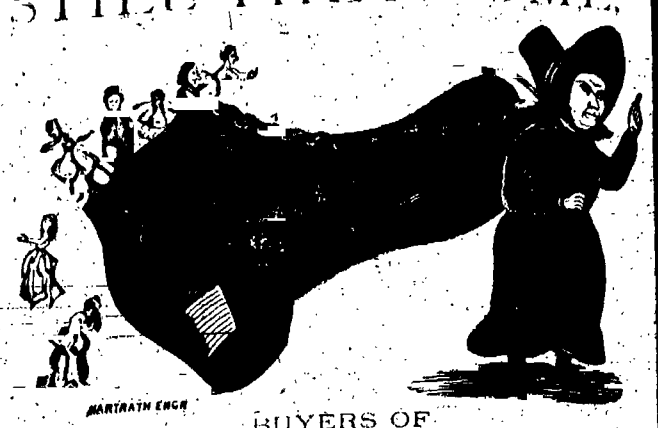
CENTRAL HOTEL!
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.
The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.
This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.
It is located in the very centre of the City, close to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

Beebee House
Manitou Springs, Colorado.,
Is now open for the reception of guests. Thoroughly first-class. Rooms refitted and refurnished throughout. With an addition of 20 rooms, more visitors can be accommodated than at any other house in Manitou. Situated at the base of the Rocky Mountains, amongst the many mineral springs and other natural attractions it is the favorite resort of Visitors.
F. W. BEEBEE,
PROPRIETOR

Cliff House,
MANITOU SPRINGS, COLO.
This House is the best located at Manitou standing on high ground near the celebrated springs the Navajo, a soda spring, being directly in front.
E. E. NICHOLS, PROPRIETOR.
J. S. DWYER, CLERK

Manitou House,
MANITOU SPRINGS, COLORADO.
C. W. BARKER, Prop.,
This Hotel is situated in a beautiful Glen off the main road in close proximity to the well-known mineral springs and lake houses, and is strictly first-class in every respect. Fine livery stables close at hand. From here beautiful drives are made to the Garden of the Gods, Glen Eyrie, Ute Pass, Monument Park, Cheyenne Canon, and all the beautiful points of interest.
The W. U. T. Co., have an office in this House.

STILL THEY COME.



BUYERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Will do well to remember that I have just received a fine lot of Men's Fine Calf Boots, and Ladies' Goods in many styles, which have been purchased at
EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES
And will be sold as CHEAP as THIS CLASS of Goods can be bought in Colorado.
GOODS WARRANTED AND KEPT IN REPAIR
Call and see that I can please you.
J. H. WOODGATE,
City Hall Block, COLORADO SPRINGS

NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED!

At Prices that will astonish you
Call and see
CHAS. STEARNS,
Merchant Tailor,
Brick Block, Huerfano Street
ATTENTION!
Tourists and Peak Climbers
CHEAP BURRO TRANSPORTATION!

A NEW AND NOVEL WAY TO SEE
The Magnificent Scenery of the
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
H. A. MARSH & SON,
Proprietors
OFFICE: No. 77 Cascade Avenue,
Three doors South of Huerfano Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Fine Ales, Beer
AND STOUT!
BOTTLED OR BY THE KEG.
Manufactured and Delivered Daily by the
El Paso County Brewing Comp'y
Leave Your Orders at the Office, next to Postoffice,
Colorado Springs, Colorado
CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE,
President and Manager.

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age I shall be interested [illegible]
during the little place of life [illegible]
remain to me the progress and [illegible]
the plan which has drawn from me this
letter I am, sir very truly yours
W [illegible]
To Rev John H Vincent
—*Chautauqua Herald*

Not a Dress Parade

Riding alone into camp early in the af
ternoon I directed my horse's steps to a
group of men whom I supposed to be of
ficers quite as much from their general
bearing as from any display of uniform
by them Standing a few feet up in front
the rest was an individual dressed in soft
felt hat that looked as if it had one
through several campaigns and got the
worst of every one of them a gray flannel
shirt a pair of dirty reddish pants stuck
into a rough pair of boots a cartridge belt
suspended around his waist and with his
beard divided and tied with two pieces of
cord Altogether he was a pretty hard
looking character who I supposed might
be an indifferent sort of [illegible]
mounting in front of the roof I inquired
for General Crook My companion friend
stepped forward He was no less dis
tinguished a personage than Brig General
George Crook United States army on
a tending the department of the Platte
And in this connection I may as well
state a fact that will disabuse the popular
mind of the idea that army officers and
the soldiers still out on an Indian cam
paign as if on a grand pleasure tour in
full dress uniform and with all the ac
compliments of ease and comfort at not of
luxury I hope in future I have given
General Crook [illegible] and such might
be the impression I would draw from
of the officers [illegible] in service
[illegible] and [illegible]
by [illegible] army in the [illegible] and
should [illegible] perhaps impossible to
distinguish officers from men This is in
every [illegible] from home [illegible] the service I
had one considerable roughing experi
ence before but I never realized how utt
erly regardless of any personal appear
ance I could be till I went on that cam
paign, and I seriously questioned whether
my own brother could have readily recog
nized me in the roughly dressed sun
burned unshaven and generally demor
alized being into which I soon degenerated
after going into the field Indian cam
paigning is not a full dress parade affair
by any means, much as the growlers at
the army would like to have the public be
lieve it to be *Penn Monthly*

With a Pair of

In 1850 when the tide of political pas
sion was still running very high Bismarck
went one day into a tavern at Berlin to
take a glass of beer A man near him
feeling himself supported by the presence
of his friends began to abuse a member
of the royal family Bismarck looked at
him and said quietly, 'If you have not
left this before I have finished my beer
I'll break this pot over your head He
then emptied his glass very deliberately
and as the man took no heed of the warn
ing, did as he had threatened He went
up to the fellow and knocked him about
the head with the the pot till he fell howl
ing on the ground Bismarck then asked
the waiter, 'How much for the glass
and, having paid for it he walked away
leisurely without anyone having dared to
molest him Even at that time he was
already a man of some political standing,
and the acknowledged leader of the con
servative party but, true to his principle
he always took the offensive attacking his
enemies wherever he met them and with
al weapons *Blackwood's Magazine*

Outwitting Uhlans

During the Franco German war a couple
of hundred Uhlans arrived in a Norman
village One of the peasants hurried to a
neighboring hamlet to warn a well to do
farmer that he might expect a visit from
the unwelcome raiders The farmer was
equal to the emergency Calling his wife
and daughters, all went to work with a
will Torn quilts, tattered petticoats di
lapidated gowns were thrown over he
backs of the cattle enveloping them up
to their horns their feet and their heads
were bound with straw, and then the
sheep and goats were treated in the same
fashion Bottles of medicine were scat
tered about a large trough was filled with
water and in its midst was placed an im
ple syringe Up came the Uhlans but at
sight of the strangely attired animals and
the monster squirt they hesitated At last
one of the troopers inquired what was the
matter The plague that's all said the
farmer He had to answer no more que
tions—his visitors turned their horses
heads and galloped off at their best speed
to make requisitions elsewhere —*Cham
bers's Journal*

PERSONAL

John Randolph's famous estate of Roan
oke is to be sold September 2

Bismarck weighs 240 pounds without a
copy of the Berlin treaty in his pocket

General John A Dix has a fine crop of
wheat oats and corn on his farm at West
Hampton Long Island

Mr Edwin Seguin the opera singer
was carried out by the undertow at Sea
Girt the other day, and would have drown
ed, but for the prompt action of those on
shore

A few days ago the Prince of Wales and
the Princess went down to Dartmouth, in
Devonshire, 220 miles in the morning to
distribute the prizes on the training ship
where his boys are being educated and
returned with the young princes, who are
home for the holidays, in the evening
special train performed the journey in four
and a half hours

Retail Market Report.

Groceries

[illegible]

Butter and Eggs

[illegible]

Vegetables

[illegible]

Fruits

[illegible]

Meats and Game

[illegible]

Flour Grain, Hay, Etc

[illegible]

Wholesale Price Current

[illegible]

Lumber Shingles Sash Etc

[illegible]

W LENNOX & BRO,

Proprietors of the Old Reliable Transfer Line, & Dealers in Canon City Coal

Office—At coal yard, near freight depot Order books at the hardware stores of G S Barnes and Durkee & Lee [illegible]

Leadville Shippers!

Consign your Goods in care of

HARRISON REDUCTION WORKS,

COLORADO SPRINGS

Having a large warehouse at Colorado Springs at the depot and a large amount of transportation, we guarantee freight to Leadville in [illegible] days from Colorado Springs or eight days from Denver

For further particulars enquire of

JAMES E McGEE,

Forwarding and Transportation Agent

COLORADO SPRINGS

JAS. DUNCAN,

—DEALER IN

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS,

Musical Merchandise,

ETC, ETC.

TEJON STREET,

One door north of the Postoffice

The old established house is always prepared to execute orders large or small, for the above named goods The largest assortment of Picture Frame Mouldings, of new and elegant patterns, ever brought to this city just received Children's Toys of all descriptions including Wagons Wheelbarrows &c &c

Sole agent will also find here a large line of [illegible]

New

Jewelry Establishment!

WM USENER,

Well known throughout the east and south as a manufacturer and dealer in

American, Mexican, and Foreign

JEWELRY!

Has opened a new establishment at

Robinson's Museum,

on Pikes Peak Avenue where he will be pleased to have the residents and visitors of Colorado Springs and vicinity call and

Examine His Stock!

THE MANUFACTURE OF

MEXICAN JEWELRY

A SPECIALTY

Repairing Neatly and promptly attended to, aug22f

BAKERY

AND

FANCY

CONFECTIONERY!

Postoffice Block

The largest stock of CANDIES to be found in the city kept constantly on hand Groceries, Nuts Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, and California Fresh and Canned Fruits

Fancy Cakes

For Weddings and Festivals, made and ornamented on short notice and in a superior manner

BREAD DELIVERED DAILY

[illegible]

LUNCH ROOM!

Where Tea Coffee Sandwiches etc, will be served at all hours of the day [illegible]

Ice Cream made from pure Cream at 60 cents per Quart.

ANNA BUSSH,

First - Class Livery!

Wilbur & Goodrich.

[illegible]

NO OLD PLUGS!

—Or—

Dilapidated Carriages

Send out to us to be exchanged for a full rate Call on us and you will call [illegible]

87 tf WILBUR & GOODRICH

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BARTON & FAIRFIELD,

CUSTOM

PLANING MILL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO

(2)

PLANING,

MATCHING,

TURNING,

SCROLL SAWING, ETC.

MOULDINGS and COLORADO SIDING worked.

EXTRA SIZE AND HOT-BED SASH.

General Custom Work Solicited

A full stock of MOULDINGS

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Walter A. Smith,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and Loan AGENT,

Opposite El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

REAL ESTATE

Bought and sold on commission

Taxes paid Collections made

MONEY LOANED.

Insurance written in leading American and Foreign companies Assets represented $35 000,000 00

A. T. LAWTON,

Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer

CORN OATS,

and CHOP.

On and after this date, we will keep in regular and liberal supply, Corn, Oats, and Ground Feed of all kinds, at our new warehouse at the freight depot of the D & R G Railway Correct weight guaranteed, and prices as low as the market will justify

Orders of Freighters and Ranchmen will have our special attention

St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co.,

OFFICE—New warehouse D & R G Railway depot COLORADO SPRINGS July 11 1878

For Sale or Rent.

A very desirable ranch of 160 acres at the head of Monument Creek, beautifully located [illegible] half miles from Edgerton railroad station and post office and [illegible] from the Colorado Springs [illegible] The place is well watered [illegible] Cottonwood timber [illegible] dwelling with four rooms and cellar [illegible] with kitchen and chamber attached to the dwelling a dairy barn carriage house wagon sheds corrals [illegible] Springs water is good [illegible] for stock Fine [illegible] will be sold for rent [illegible] Carriage wagon harness cows and farming tools will be sold low to the occupant Possession given September 1 or earlier if desired Address

ALLEN VANF,

Edgerton, Colorado.

TRADE DIRECTORY

OF THE

City of Colorado Springs

ATTORNEY

[illegible]

BAKERY

WM BUSH Baker, Confectioner and dealer in [illegible] Postoffice block

BAKERY SHOP BATH ROOMS

[illegible]

BOOK STORES

ERIBEN JEFFERY wholesale and retail [illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES

GAGE & PERRY dealers in boots and shoes [illegible]

J H WOODCOCK Boots and Shoes [illegible] Hueriano street City Hall Block All work warranted Repairing Done to Order

CLOTHING

F F DOW [illegible]

F FLEONARD & CO [illegible]

DRUGS MEDICINES

CITY DRUG STORE THE PARKER MEDICINE [illegible]

SACENDORF & TAYLOR druggists [illegible]

DRY GOODS CLOTHING, &C

D W ROBBINS dealer in [illegible] Huerfano Street

L W GIDDINGS [illegible] Furniture [illegible]

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY

B C HALL dealer in California fruits, confectionery, sugar, tobacco, &c, west side Tejon street

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

S B WESTERFIELD & CO, Huerfano Street Opposite Gazette Office Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpets Furniture and Undertaking

FURNITURE, ETC

A E PRATT & CO, wholesale and retail dealers in furniture, carpets queensware, stoves and house furnishing goods Huerfano street

GROCERIES

THOS HUGHES, dealer in groceries, provisions [illegible] Pike's Peak avenue Fresh fish once a week

HARNESS MAKERS

H T O'BRIEN, manufacturer and dealer in harness, saddles, &c Sign of the broncho, Huerfano street

OSCAR HAENEK, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c Huerfano street

PETER BECKER, manufacturer of harness, California saddles, &c West side Tejon street

LIVERY STABLES

WILBUR & GOODRICH, Avenue stables, No 107 Pike's Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado First class horses and carriages to let Stock taken to handle and break All diseases of horses treated

BACON'S Livery sale and feed stable J H Bacon & Son, proprietors Colorado Springs, Colorado

H H STEVENS, Livery Feed and Sale Stable Tejon street opposite Barnes hardware store

HARDWARE

DURKEE & LEE dealers in stoves hardware, tinware and house furnishing goods West side Tejon street

MERCHANT TAILOR

CHAS SEARNS fashionable tailor, order attended to on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed Huerfano Street

MEAT MARKETS

BRADWELL & TODD, dealers in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times Market on east side of Tejon street

WM KEITLEWELL, dealers in choice corn fed beef salt meats &c Pikes Peak avenue

MUSEUM

COLORADO SPRINGS MUSEUM, W H Norton proprietor A fine line of Rocky mountain curiosities kept constantly on hand. Views $1 50 per dozen Visitors welcome

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

A T LAWTON, real estate, loan, and insurance agent Colorado Springs, Colorado Notary Public and Conveyancer House Rented

SOCIETIES

EL PASO LODGE No 13 A F and A M Masonic Hall in the [illegible] corner of Pikes Peak avenue and Tejon street, on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month Visiting brethren are invited W M Strickler W M J H Woodgate Sec

COLORADO SPRINGS ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER A F and A M meets in Masonic Hall, northeast corner Pikes Peak avenue and Tejon street on the first and third Tuesdays of each month A Sagendorf, M E H P T G Horn, recording secretary

PIKES PEAK LODGE, No 1, A O U W, meets on the first and second Fridays of each month, in Masonic Hall T A McMorris, M W, A S Welch, recorder

HOUSE DIRECTORY & ADVERTISER

SECOND HAND STORES

[illegible]

Private Boarding.

[illegible] MISS R RIGHAN

JOHN [illegible]

Has opened a new [illegible] Establishment where he [illegible] Dealing [illegible] street [illegible]

Wentworth House,

A H ESTES, Proprietor

No Better House in Denver

ODELL & SHERMAN,

FINE GROCERIES FLOUR,

Selected Teas Pure Coffees and Spices,

LEWIS WHIPPLE,

Contractor and Builder,

Nevada Avenue,

(One block east of Post Office)

COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

A J DOWNING & CO,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Game

SALT MEATS, &c.

[illegible]

R. W. MASON,

CARRIAGE BUILDER

AND REPAIRER,

All kinds of [illegible] Work Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed [illegible] call at shop on HUERFANO STREET between Cascade Avenue

Washing, Ironing

AND FITTING,

In the best style and at the Lowest Rates

QUONG HANG,

Tejon Street opposite P O

COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

If you want good Saddle Ponies

TO RENT

If you want a pony for the Peak go to Stevens

If you want to buy or sell a horse, go to Stevens' stable, opposite G S Barnes' hardware store, Colorado Springs

SHIP ALL YOUR GOODS FOR

LEADVILLE,

IN CARE OF

TRUE & SUTTON,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Oldest and Best Known House in Town

BANKS

W S JACKSON Cashier J H BARROW Asst Cashier

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$100,000
PAID IN CAPITAL,	$50,000

DIRECTORS

C B GREENOUGH President — C H STEWART Vice President

IRVING HOWBERT Cashier — J F HUMPHREY Asst Cashier

BENJ F CROWELL — C B GREENOUGH Jr

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

PEACHES,
ORANGES
PEARS,
LEMONS,
PLUMS,
BERRIES,
GRAPES,
APPLES,
ETC, ETC,

Received Daily by Express.

Also the finest and largest stock of

CONFECTIONERY!

Cigars, Tobacco, and Smokers' goods in general.

Lemonade of the most excellent quality constantly on hand.

PETER MARIA #1,

TEJON STREET.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Leadville Express	*Leadville Express.*
Arrive . . . . . 5 50 P M	Arrive . . . . . 8 35 A. M.
Leave . . . . . 6 00 P M	Leave . . . . . 8 40 A M.
Way Freight	*Way Freight*
Arrive . . . . . 2 20 P M	Arrive . . . . . 9 45 A M
Leave . . . . . 2 40 P M	Leave . . . . . 10 00 A M
San Juan Express	*San Juan Express.*
Arrive . . . . . 11 35 A M	Arrive . . . . . 4 10 P M
Leave . . . . . 11 40 A M	Leave . . . . . 4 15 P. M

Round trip tickets from Colorado Springs to Georgetown Central and Idaho Springs at special rates Extra rates to parties of eight or more

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot Fare come from here as from Denver or Pueblo Parties can select their own route

For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON, Agent

O. Parker is giving the court house its coloring.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hermann was buried yesterday.

D. W. Robbins is loading his counters with clothing, in preparation for the fall trade.

Murphy & Jones have the Haines residence well under way. It is to be ready to be occupied by the 1st of October

John Maddox died yesterday morning of consumption, and the body was shipped to Lovington, Ill., in charge of the sorrowing mother.

W. H. McIntire, so long and favorably known in this city, has become connected with the People's Bank in this city where he will be glad to see his friends.

Since Treasurer B. F. Crowell's departure for the east, about a week ago, his deputy, Mr. Welsh, has paid for one hundred and forty-two hawk's heads an aggregate of $35.50. Thirty-seven were receipted for yesterday, eighteen by one man.

J. H. Dow, brother of the clothier by that name, started home to Olathe, Kansas, yesterday. Mr. Dow, like most sensible people who visit "the Springs," was greatly pleased with the city and its adjacent magnificent scenery.

Mr. Rand, of the Manitou House, Manitou, informs us that while taking a stroll about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he discovered a brown bear in a wheat field just east of Gen Adams' residence We have no objections to bears in general, that is if they "keep their distance," but that was a little too close for us.

The parties who visited Cheyenne Canon yesterday experienced some of the beauties of a mountain storm. When the storm came, about noon, there were about forty persons in the canon, nearly all of whom were treated to a first-class drenching. J. H. Woodgate was one of the number. He reports that he has never experienced in Colorado a harder storm of rain and hail. The same remarks apply to a party that visited the Peak.

Dr. J H. Tyndall, a prominent physician of New York city is a guest at the Cliff House, Manitou. The doctor is visiting Colorado with a view to the establishment, at some desirable point, of a sanitarium where invalids may receive proper treatment and care, as a further inducement to try the health-giving air of Colorado. This project has been in consideration by a number of the most prominent physicians of New York for some time past, and for the purpose of reporting to them the most favorable location the doctor is now making his trip. Although having spent but a day in this vicinity, in conversation with a GAZETTE reporter last evening the doctor expressed himself as being much pleased with Manitou, its altitude and surroundings, and we have no doubt but that his report of the same will be perfectly satisfactory to our people. The doctor will spend several days in this vicinity, and we bespeak for him a cordial reception from the medical fraternity of this city.

The Manitou House Hop.

Another of those pleasing entertainments which have characterized this house during the past season, took place last evening. Owing to counter attractions, the attendance from the city was not as large as usual, but a goodly number were present, all seeming to be possessed of a spirit of enjoyment, and the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barker, must certainly have been pleased with the success which attended the entertainment At 9 o'clock the orchestra under the direction of Prof. Gardner, of Topeka, struck up a waltz, which was a signal for the festivities to commence, and the floor was occupied by the dancers until a late hour. Among the many present our reporter was enabled to glean but a few names From abroad were Mr and Mrs. Francke St. Joseph, Mr and Mrs Briggs, Mrs Pierce, St Louis, Mr and Mrs Egersdorf, Mr Greene, Leavenworth, Misses Clara and Jennie McLean, Kansas City; Mrs. Greene, Texas; R L. Boyd, New York, Major and Mrs. Garner, Sedalia, Mo.

From Colorado Springs were Miss Queen, Mrs Benson, Mrs Ranney, Miss King, Miss Mayland, Miss Garston, Dr. and Mrs Edwards, Dr. Hart, Messrs Jefferay, Queen, Harrison, Al Jefferay, Wanless, C Jefferay, and Lindsay.

Real Estate Transfers.

Bernard C. Wilson to Bernard Copp, w ½ s w ¼ sec. 27, and s ½ s e ¼, sec. 28, towns'p 12, range 66, 160 acres, also undivided ½ interest in s w ¼ s w ¼ sec. 22, and s e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 27, towns'p 12, range 66.

U. S. to John Hagerty, w ½ n e ¼, sec. 28, towns'p 12, range 62.

Isabella DeCoursay, exr., to D. Russ Wood, lot 6, block 93; consideration $200 00

D. Russ Wood to Chas. Hallowell, lot 6, block 93, consideration $200 00

Personal.

Prof. J. R. Eaton and wife, of Liberty, Mo, are stopping at the Manitou House.

Mr. Humphrey, teller of the first national bank, returned from Denver yesterday.

R. Leonard will go east next week to replenish the stock of E. Leonard & Co., clothiers.

Hon. Thomas M Patterson arrived from Denver yesterday morning and is at the National.

To-day is Fred. Ege's birth-day, but he expects to put in the time at hard work all the same.

Rev. J. G. Fackler and wife took the train south yesterday noon, bound for their home in Sherman, Texas.

Mr. Bailor, of the United States coast survey, ascended the Peak yesterday, to make magnetic observations.

H. S. Vandeventer, of Versailles, Ill., is "doing" the town, and is immensely pleased with Colorado Springs and its people.

Rev. S H. McIlvain left yesterday morning on a missionary trip to Weld county, in the interests of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Miss Minnie Edwards took her departure yesterday afternoon for a trip east. During her absence she will spend some time at her old home in Rochester, Minn.

St. George Stanley is at the Crawford House. His sketches in Harper's and Frank Leslie's Weeklies and Scribner's Magazine have won for him an enviable reputation.

W. B. Brackett, esq., who by the way was a colonel in the confederate army, left yesterday for his home in Sherman, Texas He expects to return next spring and enter upon the practice of his profession, the law.

Father Coghlan, of Chicago, who has been conducting mission services at the Catholic church in this city, left on the first train north yesterday, to meet an engagement for similar work in Northern Colorado and Wyoming territory.

Charles Whitehead, of the Denver *News*, and Bona Hansel, flying agent of the Denver *Tribune* and Pueblo *Chieftain*, were in the city last night reporting the Belford-Patterson debate Bona stayed at the Crawford and Mr. Whitehead at the National.

Hotel Arrivals.

NATIONAL.—Wm M Cook, Manitou; A C Stockton, St Louis, J E Jordan, Emporia, Kas, Walter D Jones, St Louis; J T Graham, Denver; Bruce E Dowd, Syracuse, N Y, J F Kellogg, Evanston, Ill, Mrs S G Cleaveland, Chicago, Miss N Chamberlain, Watseka, Ill; D L Parker, Gilman, Ill, Mrs A S Patton, Chicago, Miss Patton, Chicago, J R Hecy, New York, J Ben Howard, Kansas City; T M Patterson, C Whitehead, Denver, Geo F Langare, Marshall, M; Mrs King, Wisconsin, Miss Maggie King, Wisconsin; B G Winter, Boston, A K Forbes and wife, Georgetown, Colo

CRAWFORD HOUSE.—E W B Lee, Denver; James H Taylor, Chicago, Geo F Howe, Carrollton, Ky, C H Linley, St George Stanley, St Louis, H C Perkins, Denver, L Hensel, Pueblo, Wm Robinson, and family, Louisville, Ky, J B Belford and wife, Central City; E F Welch, J E Fay, W W Palmer, Chicago

COLORADO SPRINGS.—S M Davis, Denver; W W Lewis, Cheyenne, T B Counselman, ranch, E F Rehm, St Louis.

CENTRAL.—Wm Brown, Pueblo, H Grifenstein, Sedalia, Mo; A Dicky, Platte county, Mo

MANITOU HOTELS.

MANITOU HOUSE.—Wm Tabor, W H Singer, Jas A Taylor, Miss Q C Wood, Chicago, Rev K Dunlop, Kirkwood, Mo; H P Bridge, Mrs S Wisenstine, Prof J R Eaton and wife, L C Drake, H H Holmes, John F Degnon, St Louis, W H Richardson, Miss; N N Atkinson, Boston, Miss Lizzie Haren, Topeka, Kas; Wm Green, Leavenworth, Kas, G H Thomas, Jacksonville, Ill, Theo Egersdorf, and wife, Leavenworth, Kas; R T Gentry, Sedalia, Mo, W F Studebaker, St Joseph, Mo; J B Howard, Kansas City; A W Brice, Sunburg, Penn; Rev Frank Smith, Jas A Hart, Albany, N Y; Robt L Boyd, New York, Mrs Geo Walker, Denver, Miss E Garston, Geo H Thomas, Summit Park

BEEBE HOUSE.—Wm Downing and wife, T R Hoy, St Louis, G B Dodge, H C Perkins, Denver, F F Johnson, Georgetown, C H Lansing, G W Lamson W T Hamp, S Hamp, ranch; M Moss, Golden; H Moody, Lake City, M Dowling, W P Kennedy, New York; S B Ferguson, Danville, J W Willard, Miss E Daniels, Cleveland, W Koster, Frankfort

CLIFF HOUSE.—Mrs J R Mulvane, Mrs S D Alfred, Topeka, Mrs H F Skinner, Los Angeles, Cal; Mrs L B Fry and child, John R Lindgreen, Chicago, Thos J Hurley, Rochester, N Y, J H Cherry and wife, Bloomington, Ill; J B Meer, St Louis, W S King and two sons, Indianapolis; Dr J H Tyndall, Geo T Jackson, N Y; A R Forbes and wife, Georgetown, Col, N N Atkinson, Maine, J O King and wife, W M King, Jacksonville; C C Reener, Philadelphia; R W Leggett, Fairfield, Ia, D A Bright, Larned, Kas, S P Rickard, Springfield, Ill.

The Belford Patterson Debate.

A Grand Rally.

Belford on the War-path.

Patterson Scooped this time, Sure.

The court house was filled last evening by the largest audience that ever gathered under a covering in this city. Though the court house is not yet completed, yet it was a good place for the meeting. There was but little applause during the evening as both speakers preferred to be uninterrupted. The audience was a very intelligent one and listened calmly to the discussion. Judge Belford opened the debate in a calm, dignified manner which he maintained throughout the remainder of his opening speech. His closing speech was delivered more rapidly and with much more fire. His pitiless criticism of Patterson's financial record brought down the house. His eloquent passage on money made a deep impression.

Hon. T. M Patterson spoke with great earnestness throughout. But strange to say in his entire speech he made no reference to anything outside himself except the Texas Pacific business. Belford's opening speech put him on the defensive, where he was obliged to remain. We were informed after the close of the meeting that Mr Patterson half of the time addressed Gen. Nathan Harris who was seated [illegible] We are asking ourselves anxiously to learn whether Harris will come out for Patterson or not. The generally expressed opinion is that while Patterson was very plausible, Judge Belford had much the best of the argument, or in other words Patterson was scooped

Dr. S P. Anderson and Irving Howbert presided. Dr. Anderson briefly indicated the programme of the meeting.

Irving Howbert then introduced in a brief speech Hon. J. B Belford. Mr. Belford was received with great applause, and spoke substantially as follows.

You read every morning in the Daily Rocky Mountain *News* that I am being exterminated and annihilated, but I congratulate myself that I am here in bodily presence and able to discuss the issues of the day. For twenty-five years two great political parties have struggled for mastery. One has made a good record in history, the other a bad one. The one has given the homestead act, the money order, the registered letter, the railroads that span the continent, has abolished slavery, has improved the national credit, vindicated the truth of paramount and secured our country to unity. The other has given us a war, a debt, legislature which threatens to destroy and paralyze business. Today a third party, composed of many earnest men who hope to effect a revolution in our financial history solicits our suffrages.

One of the things which suggested a national union before it was formed was the desire for a national currency, adequate for the wants of trade and exchange. Before the constitution was formed the different kinds of money used, and its variable value in different sections caused great commercial difficulties. The constitution conferred upon the government the the exclusive and unequivocal power to furnish currency for the country. In the first session of the third congress Washington presented to congress the necessity of a universal and national currency. Alexander Hamilton suggested a national bank with $10,000,000 capital, of which the government owned $2,000,000. Its currency was to be circulated through all the country and be convertible into coin Congress embodied these suggestions into a bill creating the national bank. The charter of the bank expired in 1814. Then followed an era of state banks which floated out state bank paper and bank promises The rapid increase is shown by the fact that in 1811 the state bank circulation was $28,000,000, and was increased in 1815 to $110,000,000. In 1816 at the suggestion of Mr Dallas, secretary of the treasury, the bank was re-chartered. In 1835 Andrew Jackson vetoed an act to recharter the national bank From 1835 to 1862 the currency was furnished exclusively the currency of the country.

When the legal tender act was being discussed, the democratic party opposed it because they liked state currency. State currency was associated with state sovereignty and hence was popular with the democracy. If we have a greenback currency, it is because the republican party evoked it from the constitution.

I have said this much by way of introduction. Mr. Patterson went over to Boulder and delivered an elaborate speech on the subject of finance. He there changed his position on the money question since he expected to receive the nomination for congress from the friends of Wolf and Buckingham at the greenback convention the next week.

Mr. Patterson at Pueblo challenged me in a bold and unequivocal manner to meet him face to face with the people in joint debate.

In a speech at Denver the challenge was repeated. Hardly had I received the nomination when I received a letter from Patterson challenging me to a joint debate stating that his character and mine were at stake. I am here to-night in answer to that challenge.

Mr. Patterson admitted in every speech he has made that Colorado became a state in August, 1876. Both parties met and nominated candidates for the 44th and 45th congress. When the October election came off I was elected by 998 majority. Not a week elapsed after the election before the streets of Denver were resonant with the rumor that I would not be allowed to occupy my seat.

I went to Washington about December 1st. At Chicago I was first informed that Mr. Patterson was in Kansas City on his way to occupy his seat as a delegate to the national congress. On Monday the 5th day of December I went to the capitol. I looked down on the house and saw the democrats on the left and the republicans on the right, as they will be arranged hereafter. (Laughter.) Down on the left among the goats I saw Mr. Patterson. (Great laughter and applause.) General Banks presented my credentials. Wm. Springer arose in the house of representatives and moved that the credentials be referred to the judiciary committee, which should inquire into the matter whether Colorado was a state Then knew that I had little concern with the actions of the house. I went into the senate and there I saw Senators Teller and Chaffee at the bar of the senate with hand uplifted taking their oath as senator. There were Senators Kernan, Bayard, and Thurman, able democratic lawyers, who raised no question as to whether Colorado was a state or not.

Now I want to call your attention to what Alexander H. Stephens said about this matter. I want to call your attention to the Congressional Record of December 14, 1877, page 20 Listen to what this old veteran democrat said about it He is speaking about the fall of 1876, when I went there as the representative to the forty-fourth congress:

"I tell you, when I was hardly able to occupy my seat here, I thought that the house made a great blunder and committed a great wrong to the state of Colorado I told them so. Judge Belford ought to have been sworn in on the first day of the session. He was clearly entitled to his seat. I had looked into the case soon after the election I happened to have friends in Colorado who submitted all these papers to me.

Who was submitting these papers to Alexander H Stephens, a representative from the state of Georgia, and inquiring of him whether I had been duly elected representative from the state of Colorado? Some gentleman here had written doubtless to procure his services, and to prevent the recognition of the state, but Mr. Stephens says, I happened to have friends in Colorado who submitted all these papers to me, and on a sick bed I investigated the question before [illegible] last fall I was perfectly satisfied that Judge Belford ought then to have been admitted to his seat, and thought it a great wrong that he was excluded That was the verdict of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, when he spoke on the Colorado question last winter Now, fellow citizens, I have said all I desire to say on that subject I told you Mr. Patterson's speech was more remarkable for what it omitted than what it contained, and I have now supplied the portion which he has ommitted

Mr. Patterson talks a great deal about going to Washington to get me a seat in congress. I do not intend he shall have occasion to undertake such a gracious act, this time, for as intimated by a friend the other day, I might lose the seat again. (Cheers.) The rest of the opening speech discusses the 45th congress which is referred to more fully at the close.

Mr Patterson was introduced by Dr Anderson, and spoke as follows.

Ladies and Gentlemen. It is a matter of extreme pleasure to me to address you on this occasion.

As my friends here know, I began my political life in this city four years ago. Whatever my political opponents may say of me in the heat of a political discussion, I am sure that this people will continue to treat me with great kindness and render a fair and candid judgment of my public acts.

My opponent, Judge Belford, pays his respects to Mr Whitehead, of the Denver *News*, who travels with me and reports our discussions for that paper, calling him his friend Mr. Whitehead. Doubtless he has some reason for this, inasmuch as before the war Mr. Belford and Mr. Whitehead were democrats together in the old state of Missouri, and for aught I know ate paw-paws from the same patch. But for some reason or other perhaps because the gentleman was appointed provost marshal, and has been a vigorous holder of office ever since he has seen fit to join his fortunes to those of the republican party.

I say here emphatically that if what is said of either Judge Belford or myself in connection with the congressional canvass of 1876 is correct, neither of us is worthy to represent this people in the congress of the United States.

When the campaign opened I thought Mr. Belford had but one sore finger but in his Denver speech before the republican convention he showed another sore finger. I allude to the 44th congress The judge seems unable to imagine that a man may act from an unselfish motive hence he does not appreciate my motive in going on to Washington. The charge that I went on to Washington to take Belford's seat was first mentioned in the Denver papers shortly after my return from Washington. I immediately wrote on to several members of congress asking them to state the facts I will read you a letter from Proctor Knott of Kentucky, chairman of the judiciary committee. The letter states that Patterson labored to have Belford seated,

Now, in regard to the contest in the XLV congress, I never made any bargain with Judge Belford, and he does not charge that I have. The November election was called by the secretary of state. On the morning of October 12th the *Tribune* had a vigorous heading urging the republicans to go earnestly to work and elect Judge Belford to the next congress. Everything went along smoothly until Senator Chaffee held a caucus of leading republicans and decided that the November election would not be lawful. Judge Belford will tell you that there were two democratic lawyers there, but they gave their opinion in a very hypothetical case, and not on the real one.

Now in regard to the tickets I admit that some tickets had "for the 44th and 45th Congress" on them but this was done because it was thus placed at the head of a good many newspapers. Now let me refer you to a good republican editor on this point. R. S. Allen, of the Fairplay *Sentinel*, a good republican paper, testifies that he was directed to put in the ticket "for representative for the unexpired term of the 44th congress, T. M. Patterson, and a ticket was submitted as evidence. Judge Rockwell swore that he met me a few days before the election and that I then told him that the election must occur on the 7th of November.

Governor Routt swears in his testimony that he does not think the October election was legal and yet he issues a certificate of election to Belford. Where is the honesty of such measure?

Directly after Mr. Belford's return from the close of the 44th congress I understood he had a bomb in readiness to blow me up. I waited a few days when I saw an interview with Judge Belford in the *News* on the subject of the Texas Pacific railway and knew that the bomb had exploded In that interview Judge Belford declared himself in favor of giving a subsidy to this railroad of $60,000,000, and 11,000,000 acres of land. This money must be raised by taxation. The road would not be of any good to Colorado because it would cross the mountains five hundred miles south of us But my time is up, and I will close by thanking you kindly for your courteous attention.

At a little after ten o'clock Judge Belford arose to make the closing speech.

He said that as Mr. Patterson had had so much time to refer to the Texas Pacific railroad he wondered he did not take time to say one word for Bill Loveland. In all their joint debates he had not said one kind word for his chief. It is said, however, that Patterson avoids speaking of Loveland for fear of offending Buckingham, and also that he does not dare to speak for Buckingham because if he does the whole democratic party will be down on him The *News* fights Mr. Patterson's battles yet he is ungrateful enough to omit even a passing glance at his name.

Mr Patterson is heavy on monopolies to night With all respect to Mr. Patterson, he knew the statement was false when he stated that he (Belford) was in favor of the government paying out $60,000,000 to build the Texas Pacific railroad The government was not to lend a dollar to the road but simply guarantee the interest on the bonds so that they might be negotiable in the European market. For so doing the government was to have a first mortgage on the road Besides the government was to retain the amounts due for transportation as extra security No insignificant sum when it is remembered that there are 42 posts on its line You have given $91,000,000 to the U. P. & C. P R R $150,000,000 for harbor improvements and public building in the north and only $17,000,000 for public improvements in the south I thought it no more than just that the government should receive some help, and so I declared myself in favor of the guaranteeing the interest on these bonds Mr. Patterson says the road is of no benefit to the state I am not so sure of that. I expected that the D & R G road would tap it and then we should no longer be compelled to depend on a monopoly. One of our merchants recently purchased a car-load of cabbages in Sacramento and was obliged to pay over $500 for their transportation. Freights are higher from Sacramento to Denver than from Sacramento to New York—1,500 miles further He favored the measure to rid the country of such a monopoly. If there is anything wrong about this I want to know it. When my competitor referred to my sore fingers he saw me taking down notes. He particularly requested me not to take any down because he remembered my comment at Castle Rock. If I have two sore fingers, my competitor has four itching fingers. Mr. Patterson has invariably stated that Colorado became a state in August, 1876, yet he drew pay as the delegate from the territory of Colorado for August, September, October and November, and tried to draw pay in December, together with his mileage.

I now propose to show that Mr. Patterson knew that he understood that the October election would settle the contest. This is from the evidence of Judge Wilbur F. Stone

"I had a conversation with Thomas M Patterson in my office, nearly a month prior to the October election He was just starting on his canvass." (Just starting, bear that in mind.) We were talking on the matter of getting out tickets. We prepared and had printed here at that time a large amount of circulars, enough to distribute all over the state, and which were so distributed, containing the democratic state platform and the full democratic state ticket, to be used as a guide in securing uniformity and correctness in the state ticket, and in this state ticket the name of T M Patterson, as candidate for representative to the forty fourth congress, and also as a candidate for a representative in the forty fifth congress.'

Here they were preparing tickets in Pueblo when he was starting out on his canvass on the 7th day of September, with his name on them for the forty-forth congress, and his name on for the forty-fifth, scattering them broadcast over the state, and yet he stands here on this platform and says they were only printed upon that ticket when he found that my friend Wilson had printed my name that way

Look at the November election returns. Only 3,580 votes cast from a voting population of 27,000 You may raise your legal quibbles and technicalities but the fact will stand out as clearly as Pike's Peak that the people of Colorado were represented in the last congress by a man they did not choose

In regard to that caucus I want to say that Alfred Sayre fully understood the case and gave his opinion after deliberation Mr. Patterson says that congress decided on the law. Instead of hiring our lawyers we each presented our cases to the committee on elections. After our arguments were ended the committee stood 3 democrats in favor of seating Patterson, 3 republicans in favor of seating myself, and 4 democrats and 1 republican in favor of declaring a vacancy. Only by letters representing the existence of the party in Colorado depended upon the seating of Patterson were the democrats on the committee prevailed upon to vote for Patterson. When finally the committee made a favorable report there was great difficulty in securing its adoption by one vote.

Mr. Patterson did another peculiar thing, he wrote to the clerk asking that my name be left off the roll and the request was complied with Alexander Stephens said the clerk did this in defiance of his absolute duty.

I profoundly regret that J. B. Chaffee while up in his room kept all the democrats in El Paso county from the polls including my distinguished friend D J Martin, You may examine into the elections of New York or Massachusetts You may examine all history and I defy you to find another instance where a democrat failed to vote when he had the slightest pretense for so doing.

At Castle Rock Mr. Patterson said that the times were so hard that the people could not go out to such meetings as they were too poor to clothe themselves. He then asked Patterson what he had done to help the laboring man and he told the the ranchmen that he had secured the passage of the silver bill The speaker then showed that he originated the bill and that Mr. Patterson deserved credit only for putting it through the house. There is another question that I am puzzled about and that is where is Mr Patterson on the greenback question. It is as difficult to answer as to tell whether he is for Buckingham or Loveland for Governor

I have taken occasion at every place where we have spoken to refer to Mr. Patterson's record on the greenback question. I have stated that he voted three different ways on the question of receiving greenbacks in payment of government dues. On the 13th of June the senate passed the following bill as an amendment to the house resumption act.

Be it enacted, etc, That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable the same as coin in payment for the four per cent bonds now authorized by law to be issued, and on and after October 1, 1878 said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports On the 14th day of June Mr Ewing, of Ohio, moved that the house now concur in the bill and Mr Patterson voted with Mr Ewing and against the measure

In his speech at Golden he declared that he voted against it because it enabled the secretary of the treasury to retire the greenbacks and being a great friend of that money he voted against this bill to save this currency This is what he did on the 14th of June.

Four days afterwards, on the 18th of June, Mr. Fort of Illinois moved to suspend the rules and pass this identical bill which Mr. Patterson had voted against on the 14th of June, and Mr Patterson voted with Mr Fort to pass this bill Now if it was so objectionable on the 14th of June that he could not vote for it, what made it so acceptable to him on the 18th that he registered his vote in favor of it? Again on the 19th of June, Mr Ewing called up Buckner's bill, section six of which provided as follows Hereafter in all payments of customs duties, two thirds of the sums so payable shall be paid in coin of the United States, and one-third therein shall be paid in legal tender notes He voted for this.

Then on the last day of the session Mr Southard introduced a bill to make greenbacks receivable for government dues on and after October 1, 1878, and he voted for this.

Here, then, we have him voting against making them receivable for government dues, and then voting for them, and then voting that the dues be paid two-thirds in coin and one-third in paper. If our greenback friends are not satisfied with this record, and will tell Mr Patterson what further they want him to do on that question, I will guarantee that he will accommodate them. He says Southard's bill sleeps in the senate. It did not pass the house until the last day of the session session, too that lasted nine months Why was it not introduced at an earlier day?

What is this thing we call—money? Some men say it is the measure of value Others the medium of exchange. It is both of these and something more. It is the shuttle designed by man to weave the web of all human commerce. It is the creature of his necessities and becomes the mate and comforter in all the [illegible] of existence. It sails the ship on the sea, moves the car on land. It [illegible] armies to the defense of menaced [illegible] and reinforces the weak in their struggle with the strong. It opens highways, multiplies farms and it develops. It evokes from the bosom of the dry and arid desert a bountiful harvest where no spear of grass grew before. It is the [illegible] of ignorance, because it erects the [illegible] tions from whence education is [illegible] It is the friend of Christianity, because the sleepless agent through which its [illegible] factions are made effective. It is the patient helpmeet of genius [illegible] drives the inventions that [illegible] fare of man forward [illegible] and recognition. It brings your table your coffee from Java, your [illegible] from China, your table linen from [illegible] and Ireland, your table wear from France and England, and the food you eat from all parts of the world It sick [illegible] the medicine needful for recovery [illegible] summons from the end of the earth [illegible] most celebrated physician to prescribe [illegible] administer When you sleep [illegible] night its potent command keeps the [illegible] liceman in motion. Courts, schools, churches, every variety of industry [illegible] helpless without it. It sends the wheat [illegible] the farmer to market, the ore of the mine [illegible] to the mill, the product of manufacture [illegible] every nation on the globe It is allied [illegible] every movement by which men and societies and states and nations are advanced [illegible] in the scale of enlightenment and civilization Performing as it does all these functions and untold thousands more, the question comes is the health of this vital [illegible] sal factor any agent to be kept good [illegible] it be impaired by hurtful legislation, we debauch it we injure ourselves, we cripple every industry, we weaken every [illegible] charity, we disorganize every channel of trade and commerce, and bring ruin [illegible] the door of every laborer who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. As we might you attempt to hasten the millennium by corrupting the fountains of Christianity as to bring on national prosperity by corrupting and debauching the character of money—the only agent by which it can be secured.

I have but two minutes left and I will use them in thanking the audience for their kind attention to myself and Mr Patterson. I trust you will consider the [illegible] fully before you vote I shall be satisfied whatever the result may be. (Great applause.)

The band then struck up and the audience slowly dispersed. Both gentlemen were the recipients of bouquets.

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